

INSTALLATION MANUAL

PDM Line

PDM-PID

Analog, universal IN/OUT conversion and PID regulation with ModBUS RTU protocol based on RS485 serial interface

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- 3 operating modalities:**
- ➔ Conversion with PID regulation
 - ➔ Conversion without PID regulation
 - ➔ Manual (constant output operated by ModBUS)

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For manuals and configuration software, please visit www.pyrocontrole.com

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2. PRELIMINARY WARNINGS

Before carrying out any operation it's mandatory to read all the content of this user Manual. Only electrical-skilled technicians can use the module described in this user Manual.

Only the Manufacturer is authorized to repair the module or to replace damaged components.

No warranty is guaranteed in connection with faults resulting from improper use, from modifications or repairs carried out by Manufacturer-unauthorised personnel on the module, or if the content of this user Manual is not followed.

3. DESCRIPTION AND CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION

The PDM-PID module acquires 1 universal input signal and converts it to an analog format (with PID regulation), sent through 1 universal and isolated output signal.

3.2 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND FEATURES

- 3 operating modalities: conversion with/without PID regulation, manual(constant output)
- Input: voltage type, current type, potentiometer type, thermocouple(TC) type, RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) type, millivoltmeter type
- Output (analog or ON/OFF): voltage type, current type
- 1500 Vac insulation between: input, power supply, output and RS485-bus (figure 1)
- Configuration of the module (node) address and baud-rate by Dip-Switches
- It's possible to add/remove the module to/from RS485-bus without disconnecting the communication or power supply
- Switching automatically RS485 to RS232 or vice versa

4. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 INPUT

Number	1
Resolution	14 bits
Sampling time	Configurable between: 5 ms («Fast», no rejection), 16.66 ms (rejection to 60Hz) or 20 ms (rejection to 50Hz)
Filter	Configurable between: 0(no filter is applied), from 1(min) to 19(max)
Response time	Sampling time + 6 ms
Voltage-type IN	Range is configurable: from 0 V to 10 V. Input impedance: 120 kΩ
Current-type IN (mA-passive module/mA-active module)	Scale range is configurable: from 0 mA to 20 mA. Internal shunt: 50 Ω. It's possible to power the sensor by itself (mA-passive module) or module (mA-active module) using #7 screw terminal (max 25 mA to max 17 V, short-circuit protected)
Potentiometer-type IN	Scale range is configurable: from 1 kΩ to 100 kΩ (with parallel resistor R= 330 Ω to connect externally). Excitation current: 1 mA. Input impedance: >5 MΩ. Automatic detection if a interruption occurs
Thermocouple-type IN (1)	For TC type: J, K, R, S, T, B, E, N. Input impedance: > 5 MΩ. Automatic detection if a TC interruption occurs
RTD-type IN (1)	For RTD type: PT100, PT500, PT1000, NI100. Resistance measure (for 2,3,4-wires connection) and wire-resistance measure (for 3,4-wires connection). Excitation current: 1.1 mA (PT100) and 0.11 mA (PT1000, PT500). Automatic detection if a wire or RTD interruption occurs

Millivoltmeter-type IN	Scale range is configurable between: -10 mV to 80 mV. Input impedance: > 5 MΩ
Errors related to max measuring range	Accuracy Thermal stability Linearity error EMI
Voltage or current-type input	0.1% 0.01%/°K 0.05% <1% (2)
TC-type input: J, K, E, T, N	0.1% 0.01%/°K 0.2°C <1% (2)
TC-type input: R, S	0.1% 0.01%/°K 0.5°C <1% (2)
TC-type input: B (3)	0.1% 0.01%/°K 1.5°C <1% (2)
Cold junction compensation (for TC-type input)	2°C between 0-50°C / /
POT-type input	0.1% 0.01%/°K 0.1% <1%
RTD-type input (4)	0.1% 0.01%/°K 0.02% (if t>0°C) 0.05% (if t<0°C) <1% (5)

- (1) For the input scale ranges, see pag.7.
(2) Influence of wires resistance: 0.1 μV/Ω
(3) Output zero if t < 400°C
(4) For RTD type: PT100, PT500, PT1000, NI100. All the errors have to be calculated with reference to resistive value
(5) Influence of wires resistance: 0.005 %/Ω, max 20 Ω

4.2 OUTPUT

Number	1
Resolution	14 bits
Signal-amplitude limiting	The output signal can be amplitude-limited by a «output limiter»
Voltage-type OUT	Configurable between: 0-5 V, 0-10 V (with minimum load resistance: 1 kΩ). Analog or ON/OFF signal type
Current-type OUT (active or passive)	Configurable between: 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA (with maximum load resistance: 600 Ω). «Active current»=the output: already powered on, needs to be connected to the passive module; «passive current»=the output: powered off, needs to be connected to the active module. Analog or ON/OFF signal type
Errors related to max measuring range	Accuracy Thermal stability Linearity error EMI
Voltage-type OUT	0.1% 0.01%/°K 0.01% < 1%
Current-type OUT (active or passive)	0.1% 0.01%/°K 0.01% < 1%

4.3 CONNECTIONS

RS485 interface	IDC10 connector for DIN 46277 rail (back-side panel, figure 4).
RS232 interface	Jack stereo 3.5 mm connector: plugs into COMport (front-side panel)

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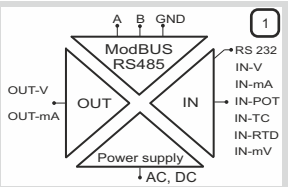
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4.4 1500 Vac INSULATIONS

The isolation voltage between:

- power supply
- analog input
- analog output
- RS485-bus

is 1500 Vac (figure 1).



4.5 POWER SUPPLY

Supply voltage	10 – 40 Vdc or 19 – 28 Vac (50Hz - 60Hz) by: screw terminals 2,3 or IDC10 connector
Power consumption	Min: 0.5W; Max: 2W

The power supply transformer must comply with EN60742 (Isolated transformers and safety transformers requirements).

Power on the module with < 40 Vdc or < 28 Vac voltage supply. These upper limits must not be exceeded to avoid serious damage to the module.

4.6 MODULE CASE

Case-type	PBT, black
Dimensions	Width W = 100 mm, Height H = 112 mm, Depth D = 17.5 mm
Terminal board	Removable 3-way screw terminals: pitch 5.08 mm, sections 2.5mm ²
Protection class	IP20 (International Protection)

4.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Operating temperature	-10°C ... +65°C
Humidity	30 - 90% to 40°C not condensing (during operation)
Max environment pollution degree	2
Storage temperature	-20°C ... +85°C

4.8 STANDARDS

- The module complies with the following standards:
- EN 61000-6-4/2007 (electromagnetic emission, in industrial environment)
 - EN 61000-6-2/2006 (electromagnetic immunity, in industrial environment)
 - EN 61010-1/2001 (safety). All electrical circuits must be isolated with double isolation from other circuits with dangerous voltage.

5. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

5.1 SAFETY MEASURES BEFORE USE

The module is designed to be installed on DIN 46277 rail (figure 5) in vertical position.

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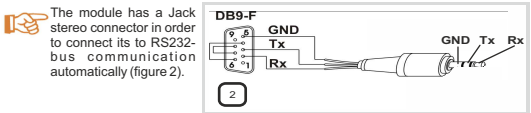
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It is forbidden to install the module near heat-emitting devices.

Power off the module before connecting: RS232 serial interface, RS485 serial interface, input, output.

5.2 RS485 AND RS232 SERIAL INTERFACE

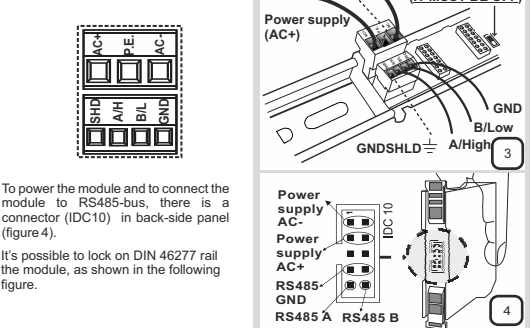
The module is designed to data interchange according to the ModBUS protocol rules, implemented by RS232 serial interface and RS485 serial interface. **The RS232 communication (with unchangeable parameters) has priority over the RS485 communication.**



5.3 CONNECTIONS

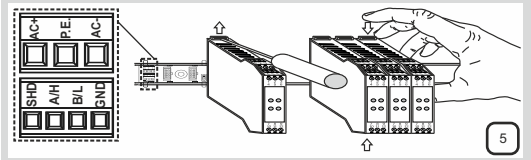
To power the module and to connect it to the RS485-bus communication, use screw terminals placed in a PDM-DIN unit (Example : PDM-C-2S, figure 3) (PDM-DIN unit can be locked on DIN 46277 rail).

Switch to «0» (OFF state) all the Dip-Switches (120 Ω Terminator) on DIN rail.



To power the module and to connect the module to RS485-bus, there is a connector (IDC10) in back-side panel (figure 4).

It's possible to lock on DIN 46277 rail the module, as shown in the following figure.



5.4 SCREW TERMINALS CONNECTION

INPUTS (SENSORS «S» CONNECTION)	OUTPUTS
Passive module The sensor S supplies the loop (mA)	OUT voltage
Active module The module supplies the loop (mA)	OUT current
2-wire RTD	5: voltage
3-wire RTD	6: current
4-wire RTD	
POWER SUPPLY	
2: 19, 28 Vac	
3: 10, 40 Vdc	
2 W Max	
There are 2 alternative modalities to power the module, by: screw terminals 2,3 or IDC10 connector	

6. PARAMETERS FOR USE

It's possible to configure the module by two types of parameters: communication parameters and setting parameters. **To know the module details (with RS485 registers), please visit the internet site www.pyrocontrole.com.**

6.1 SETTING PARAMETERS

The setting parameters are: input type, input filter, input start/end scale, output type, output start/end scale, output limiter, electric-line frequency rejection, cold-junction compensation (for TC-type input), burn (for RTD or TC-type input), PID parameters. In particular, the input start/end scale values, for Thermocouple or RTD-type input, are shown in the following tables.

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TC-type	Scale range	TC-type	Scale range
J	-210°C...1200°C	S	-50°C...1768°C
K	-200°C...1372°C	R	-50°C...1768°C
E	-200°C...1000°C	B	250°C...1820°C
N	-200°C...1300°C	T	-200°C...400°C
RTD-type	Scale range	RTD-type	Scale range
PT100	-210°C...650°C	PT1000	-200°C...210°C
PT500	-200°C...750°C	NI100	-60°C...250°C

6.2 COMMUNICATION PARAMETERS

The communication parameters of the module are: address, baud-rate, parity, delay of communication response. It's possible to configure these parameters by two alternative modalities: **by Dip-Switches**: the position of each Switch defines module (node) address and baud-rate, regardless of values stored in memory (EEPROM); **by memory** (EEPROM): management of all communication parameters through the use of the configuration softwares.

Memory (EEPROM) is used to store the module configuration and to keep stored it when the power is off.

PDM Studio is the configuration software necessary to configure the module. It's possible to download these softwares on the Internet site www.pyrocontrole.com or support

6.3 DIP-SWITCH TABLES

Power off the module before configuring it by Dip-Switches to avoid electrostatic discharges.

In the following tables: box without circle means Dip-Switch=0 (OFF state); box with circle means Dip-Switch=1 (ON state).

BAUD-RATE (Dip-Switches: SW1)

1	2	Meaning
		Baud-rate=9600 Baud
		Baud-rate=19200 Baud
		Baud-rate=38400 Baud
		Baud-rate=57600 Baud

ADDRESS (Dip-Switches: SW1)

3	4	5	6	7	8	Meaning
						Address and Baud-Rate are acquired from memory (EEPROM)
						Address=1
						Address=2
						Address=3
						Address=4
						Address=63

RS485-TERMINATOR (Dip-Switches: SW2)

1	2	Meaning
		RS485-terminator disabled
		RS485-terminator enabled

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6.4 DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

The default configuration for the communication parameters is shown in the following table.

Communication	Data structure of register	Baud-rate	Address of node
RS232	8N1	2400(unchangeable)	1(unchangeable)
RS485	8N1	38400	1

To know the default configuration for the setting parameters, see PDM General User Manual

7. MOST IMPORTANT RS485 REGISTERS

Name	Description	Address	Address
Set Point	Input set-point for the PID regulation; [%] with reference to the input scale range. Default=50% (floating point)	40022 (MSW)	40023 (LSW)
Electrical Input Value (Process value)	Input measure used for the PID regulation. Measure unit: [mV if voltage-type, μA if current-type, %/100 if potentiometer-type, °C/10 if the thermocouple or RTD-type, mV/100 if mV-meter-type)		40108 (word)
Electrical Output Value	Output measure. Measure unit: [mV, μA]		40109 (word)
Error	Over range error. 0=there isn't it; 1=there is it		40069.5
Error	Input amplitude is less than start scale		40069.4
Error	Input amplitude is greater than end scale		40069.3
Error	Burn-out error (if input type is TC or RTD)		40069.2
Error	Thermocouple cold-junction error		40069.1
Error	Memory loss-of-data		40069.0

8. SIGNALLING LEDS

LED	LED status	Meaning
PWR	Constant light	The power is on
ERR	Blinking light	The module has at least one of the errors described in «RS485 Registers tables»
RX	Constant light	Verify if the bus connection is corrected
TX	Blinking light	The module received a data-packet
TX	Blinking light	The module sent a data-packet

9. DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL

Disposal of Electrical & Electronic Equipment (Applicable throughout the European Union and other European countries with separate collections programs; see WEEE directive). This symbol, found on your product or on its packaging, indicates that this product should not be treated as household waste when you wish to dispose of it. Instead, it should be handed over to an applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical & electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences to the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate disposal of this product. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about the recycling of the product, please contact your local city office, waste disposal service of the retail store where you purchased this product.

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